Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 8

Sun Rises	4 50 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 33 m
High Water at Southport	1.18 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.58 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 78°; mean, 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .06.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 7, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer continues low over the northwest and the east Gulf coast. Rain is falling and maximum wind velocity of 32 miles is reported from Key West, Fla. A ridge of high barometer covers the country from Georgia north, with generally fair weather prevailing under it. Local showers or thunder storms have occurred generally over the Gulf and Atlantic coast States during the day. More or less cloudiness prevails to-night over the south, with a warm wave covering the central portion of the country. It is cooler over the New England States.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers or thunder storms occurred over all districts of the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Generally the weather was fair and warm, with increased temperature over the western portion and cooler during the night over the eastern portion. The maximum temperature at Wilmington and Newbern was 85°; at Lumberton, 92; Charlotte, Goldsboro, Greensboro and Weldon, 94

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 7.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 1.9 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers are probable; southeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Tariff bill passed the Senate yesterday; the bill now goes back to the House for conference. ——A meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations will be held to-morrow to consider the Hawaiian annexation treaty; the committee yesterday reported a resolution authorizing the President to take measures to obtain indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongful arrest and imprisonment of two citizens of the United States in Cuba, in 1895. —— The first meeting of the Senate and House conferees on the Tariff bill will be held to-day. ——A special meeting of President McKinley's Cabinet will be held to-day to consider a message to be sent to Congress providing for a commission to adjust the currency question. Russia has sent a circular note to the Powers suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey. ——At Bay City, Mich., an electric car went into the river through an open draw; three of the seven passengers were drowned. —— Continuous rains have destroyed harvest prospects in Central and South Russia. ——The storm centre of the big coal strike bids fair to be located in the vicinity of Wheeling, where the miners continue to work. ——The Turkish government threatens to resume hostilities if peace with Greece is not concluded within a week; its troops are strengthening positions in Thessaly. ——The Japanese government is said to be preparing for a descent upon the Hawaiian islands. ——The gold-standard Democrats of Iowa, in convention nominated a State ticket. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at ¼ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7⅜c; flour active and 5 longer; wheat—spot was firmer; No. 1 Northern Duluth 87½c afloat; corn—spot firmer, No. 3 31c at elevator and 31c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 36¼@36¾c

Some St. Louis women are queer creatures. One of them wants a divorce because her husband snores, when she might clap a muzzle on him or make him sleep in the woodshed.

Another instance of government by injunction comes from La Porte, Ind., where a man has just secured an injunction from the court restraining his wife from taking a flying trip to California.

If Mark Hanna succeeds in carrying Ohio next Fall and going back to the Senate, it would be just like Mark to begin to toy with the Presidential bee, and run the risk of being stung. Mark is a man of ambition as well as methods.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* calls the attention of the Ohio Democracy "to the fact that the price of silver is considerably lower than it was last Summer." If Mr. Bryan had been elected it would be considerably higher.

Toronto, Canada, has a clergyman who was modest enough to decline a tendered D. D. on the ground that he didn't know enough to wear it. He was smart enough to know how much he didn't know, which can't be said of all the gentlemen who wear these and similar ornaments.

A new method is being introduced in coal mines for dislodging the coal which should be gladly welcomed by the miners. Instead of blasting, holes are drilled, tubes inserted into which water is forced by force pumps. This does the work and relieves the miners from the danger of using explosives.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 93. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,325

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The English railroads are reported to have struck on a plan of bringing the producers and the consumers closer together. They will take boxes weighing not more than 60 pounds on fast passenger trains and deliver them at the buyer's house in London at the rate of 8 cents for 20 pounds and 2 cents for any additional five pounds. This shows that the English railroad men are beginning to catch on to the American Express idea.

The New York *Advertiser* says the managers of the tariff in the Senate dropped that proposed 44 cents a barrel increase of tax on beer, "in response to a general protest from the large communities throughout the country." That's thinner than beer foam. It was the larger breweries instead of the larger communities that brought 'em up standing.

Captain Chapman, of the New York police force, belongs to the blue ribbon fool order. He recently ordered the arrest of all women found on the streets in his precinct after 10 o'clock p. m., without escorts, and as a result a good many respectable women were arrested. It didn't require the warm weather to make it hot for him.

Ambassador Hay is trying to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been in prison eight years, on a life sentence on the charge of poisoning her husband. If there be anything in physiognomy, and her printed pictures are like the woman, if she poisoned the old man she did it accidentally.

If those American tourists who in addition to the money they spend sightseeing and travelling in Europe buy $40,000,000 worth of clothes and other truck, scattered this money at home there might be no serious objection to their going abroad and mixing with the effete.

The Columbia *State* is willing to accord to T. Jefferson the credit of fabricating the Declaration of Independence, but refuses to concede to him the glory of having introduced rice into South Carolina. The honor belongs to John or some other member of the Smith family.

Daniel O'Connell, the youngest and last son of the famous Liberator, has just died in England, aged 81. He was not a chip off the old block, for he sold himself for a petty office and has been more English than Irish, ever since the trade.

With anything like good prices the Texas farmers would be in it this year. They will have over 3,000,000 bales of cotton, the largest corn crop they ever raised, with a good wheat crop, which has been harvested.

If one could be around when Hon. John Sherman is reading those accounts in the papers about his failing mental powers, he would conclude that Mr. Sherman had lost none of his power of emitting sulphurous if not picturesque language.

A bicycle artist has figured it down to a cent, and finds that it costs just $30.31 to build an up-to-date $100 wheel.

The South American visitors who are now taking in our principal cities may return home with a pretty large idea of American weather.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS BOARDMAN—Tryon, N. C.
COOKING EXHIBIT—Parlor market.
STR WILMINGTON—Moonlight excur'n

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

M. C. BENSON—Hams and Butter.
ENTERTAINMENT—At Wrightsville.

BASE BALL.

Where the clubs of the National League will play to day:

Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Washington at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Louisville.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

Yesterday was an off day with clubs of the National League. No games were played.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New Southern sweet potatoes are quoted in New York at $2.25@$2.50 per barrel.

— The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will hold its monthly meeting at noon to-day.

— The Postal Telegraph has opened an office at Maxton, with Mr. O. C. Nicholson as operator.

— "A word to the wise:" Be careful when you take a sand bath at Ocean View to put your shoes some distance from the water, as an outgoing tide may compel you to return home bare-footed.

— Official report has been made of the trip of the crew of the Naval Reserves, from Wilmington to Ocean View, to Lieut. Morton, of the N. C. Division, who will forward the same to the Navy Department.

— Go to the polls on the 10th of August and vote against the additional school tax. The people of North Carolina are already paying more taxes than their pecuniary condition warrants. Why should they voluntarily increase the burden?

— The C. F. & Y. V. steamboat *Compton* was the scene of quite a squabble yesterday evening as the Fayetteville excursionists were leaving. Some high words were used and licks passed, and one man fell or was knocked overboard, but was pulled out without suffering anything more than a good wetting.

— The new waiting room of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad has been completed with the exception of the paint, which will be of the same color as that on the other buildings. The Seacoast authorities show commendable enterprise in thus adding to the convenience of the patrons of the road.

— The Fayetteville *Observer* advises the electors of Cumberland county, to vote against the special school tax. The *Observer* doesn't like the racial complexion of the School Board of that county, and takes the position that as the whites pay nearly all the school taxes they ought to disburse the money.

— The Maxton correspondent of the *Robesonian* says the fellow who swindled the county of Richmond out of $1,100, has been captured. He sold to the various school committees charts—worth about $5 for which he received $35—collecting the money in advance and after forging the names of some of the committee skipped out. He gave bond for his appearance at Rockingham.

— A woodcock, while flying up Princess street about dusk yesterday evening, came in contact with the trolley wire while crossing Front street and was instantly killed. Officer Woebse, of the police force, who was standing near, saw the bird fall and quickly "retrieved" it. He will have for breakfast this morning one of the finest game birds of the South.

— About six coaches filled with excursionists from Fayetteville and other points along the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad arrived in the city yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The major portion of the crowd spent the day at Ocean View, returning yesterday afternoon in time to take their departure at 8 o'clock last night. The excursion was under the auspices of the Baptist church of Fayetteville, and proved a great success.

Moonlight Excursion on the River.

On a fine Summer night what is more pleasant than a ride on an elegant steamer down a placid stream to so delightful a Summer resort as Carolina Beach? All who wish to enjoy these luxuries can do so at a small cost by purchasing tickets for the grand moonlight excursion which Capt. J. W. Harper is going to give Friday night. The *Wilmington* will leave here at 7.30 p. m. sharp, and will leave the beach on return at 12.30 a. m. Dancing at the beach to music by the string band will be one of the many attractions. There will doubtless be a large number of our people who will take advantage of this excellent opportunity to have a good time.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—85 casks spirits turpentine, 127 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—45 casks spirits turpentine, 114 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Total receipts—turpentine, 110 casks; rosin, 304 bbls; tar, 53 bbls; crude turpentine, 104 bbls.

Taking All the Chances.

The New York bondholders have given notice of an appeal from Judge Simonton's decision in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case. They want the road sold by divisions, while Judge Simonton decided that it should be sold as a whole. The case will be heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond in November.

Excursion from Clinton.

The annual excursion from Clinton, under management of Messrs. W. S. and D. M. Partrick, will arrive this morning. The price for the round trip is $1.75, and at such a reasonable rate there will doubtless be a good crowd. Passengers will be taken as far down as Burgaw.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

COMMENDABLE SCHEME.

The Proposition Before the Board of Aldermen for an Artesian Well at Some Convenient Point in the City.

The STAR heartily endorses the proposition made by certain members of the Board of Aldermen to drive an Artesian well at some convenient place for the benefit of visitors to the city.

Everybody knows that the city is benefitted in a number of ways by the frequent excursions which are brought here during the Summer season, and every attraction or convenience that can be added will not only be by way of encouraging larger crowds of visitors to come; but it will be discharging the duty incumbent on the city of leaving no stone unturned for its growth and development.

Frequently already in this paper the improvement contemplated by the Board of Aldermen has been urged. In low lying sections of country the Artesian well is largely used. In South Carolina there are several, one of which is at Darlington and at a depth of only 250 feet yields a supply of 480,000 gallons per day.

An Artesian well is commonly considered one that has reached such a depth that the pressure causes the water to overflow constantly. The depth necessary for an overflow varies in different sections of the country. In St. Louis the Artesian wells are driven to the enormous depth of over 4,000 feet. But the overflow feature aside, a very good drinking water can be had here by going to a depth of forty or fifty feet. Messrs. Barr & Bailey have a pump in the rear of their works, on Front street, which furnishes a plentiful supply of good drinking water. It has been analyzed by the State Chemist and pronounced by him to be free from any noxious constituent.

The special committee can do the city a great service by investigating the matter and recommending some practical plan of procedure by which this much needed improvement can be secured.

AN EASY VICTORY.

The O. A. N. Club Won the Game Played with the Hope Mills Base Ball Team Yesterday Afternoon.

The O. A. N. base ball club, of this city, won an easy victory from the Hope Mills team yesterday afternoon at the ball park of the former, corner Ninth and Orange streets.

The game was called shortly before 5 o'clock, with Mr. W. F. Robertson acting umpire and Mr. Robert Nash scorer. The O. A. N. team went to the bat first and succeeded in making one run, a feat that was not accomplished by the opposing team until late in the game. After the first inning the O. A. N. team proved their superiority over the visitors and succeeded in running the score up to fifteen, while Hope Mills only tallied two.

The teams were as follows:

O. A. N.—Royster, c; Sweeney, p; H. Moore, 1st b; Orrell, captain and 2d b; Ballamy and Harriss, 3d b; Stevenson, s s; Jackson, l f; Myers, c f; Brown, r f.

Hope Mills—Fowler, c; Musslewhite, captain and pitch; Geraus, 1st b; Farror, 2d b; Blue, 3d b; Redmond, s s; Atkinson and Daggett, l f; Cole, c f; Benton and Paillips, r f.

An exciting game is promised for Saturday afternoon, when the O. A. N. team and the Wilmington club meet.

Wilkinson-McCumber.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church; the contracting parties being Mr. James R. McCumber and Miss Irene Love Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. J. E. Wilkinson, all of this city.

At the time appointed the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the church, and, while the organ, under the skilled touch of Miss Britt, pealed forth Mendelsohn's wedding march, proceeded up the main aisle to the altar, where the groom, escorted by his best man, Mr. J. E. Smith, met the bride and the happy couple were then joined together as man and wife, by Rev. A. D. McClure, the pastor of the church.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McCumber left for Nashville, Tenn., to attend the Exposition.

The ushers were Messrs. W. L. Latta and J. B. Farmer.

Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city. The groom is an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line Company.

Raising of the Chiefs.

On the 7th sleep, Buck moon G. S. D. No. 406, Deputy Great Incohonee J. J. Hopkins, assisted by Past Sachems J. D. Nutt and W. E. Mann, raised the following Chiefs in Eyota Tribe No. 5 to their respective stumps, viz:

Sachem—Geo. Sloan.
Senior Sagamore—E. P. H. Strunk.
Junior Sagamore—G. G. Watts.
Prophet—J. S. S. Weeden.
Chief of Records—J. M. McGowan.
Keeper of Wampum—E. R. Wooten.
First Sanap—R. H. Northrop.
Second Sanap—A. H. Harriss.
First Warrior—G. H. Howell.
Second Warrior—W. N. Harriss.
Third Warrior—Martin Newman.
Fourth Warrior—D. D. Cameron.
First Brave—W. E. Mann.
Second Brave—Walker Taylor.
Third Brave—Fred. B. Rice.
Fourth Brave—G. W. Carter.
Guard of Wigwam—J. D. Nutt.
Guard of Forest—J. R. Davis.

After the ceremonies were concluded refreshments were served and greatly enjoyed by all present.

Death of Janie Louise Mason.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Janie Louise Mason, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mason, which occurred yesterday morning at 5 10 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence, No. 420 Red Cross street.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Two Young Men Who Took a Horse and Buggy for a Drive Without Permission of the Owner.

Messrs. Joe Craig and Fred P. Howland were arraigned before Justice Jno J. Fowler yesterday, charged with the larceny of a horse and buggy, under section 1067, chapter 984, first volume of the Code, laws of 1879, which reads as follows:

"If any person shall unlawfully take and carry away any horse, gelding, mare or mule, the property of another secretly and against the will of the owner of said property, with intent to deprive the owner of said property of the special or temporary use of the same or with the intent to use said property for a special or temporary purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of larceny and punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary or county jail not less than four months or more than ten years and fined at the discretion of the court."

It is alleged that Howland and Craig Monday, while at Cedar Grove, participating in the Fourth of July celebrations, unhitched a horse tied to a tree, and getting into the buggy to which the horse was attached, drove off. The horse and buggy was the property of Mr. H. L. Fennell, of this city, and had been let for the day to a couple of young men who upon returning to the tree where they had tied the horse and finding the animal missing, started in pursuit of Howland and Craig, and succeeded in overhauling them and getting back the horse and buggy.

Tuesday evening Howland and Craig were arrested and yesterday were arraigned before Justice Fowler for trial. It was proven that Howland had told Craig that he had hired the horse and buggy and asked him to take a ride with him, and as this was a vindication of Craig Justice Fowler at once adjudged him not guilty. Howland presented an affidavit, for removal and Justice Fowler transferred the case to Justice Bunting, placing Howland under a $300 justified bond for his appearance.

Howland requested Deputy Sheriff Guion, colored, who had him in charge, to accompany him to Mr. S. G. Hall's place of business, about half a block off, where he could obtain a bondsman. Deputy Guion complied with Howland's request, and when Mr. Hall's office was reached Howland went inside, leaving Deputy Guion outside. Howland walked through the office to the back yard and made his escape, while Deputy Guion was waiting for him on the outside.

When Deputy Guion discovered that "the bird had flown" he immediately set to work to recapture Howland. After a search of two hours he succeeded in running up with Howland on Seventh street, between Dock and Orange, and without granting another request landed him in jail. The case is set for trial this morning at 10 o'clock before Justice Bunting. Howland said he had no intention of stealing the horse and buggy, and only took them as a joke.

Dangler Vapor Stoves.

There was a steady stream of people into the Parlor Market yesterday to witness the exhibition of cooking on the new-fangled "Dangler" stoves. Polite and attentive clerks showed the visitors all the different features of advantage about the stove. And on a dining table were choice light biscuits and other foods cooked on the spot.

In warm weather the use of such a stove as the one on exhibition yesterday would certainly be vastly superior to cooking on the old style. The heat is so economized that it is hardly perceptible six inches from the stove, while it is sufficient on the inside to cook a biscuit "to a turn" in eight minutes.

The claims of the vapor stove are classified under the five heads of convenience, economy, comfort, efficiency and safety.

Rough Treatment.

The STAR is requested to call attention of the authorities to the rough and unkind treatment which the Syrian peddlers are receiving upon the streets of our city. There were at least a dozen or more boys after two of them in the neighborhood of Seventh and Grace streets yesterday afternoon. Their language was mocked, stones thrown at them, etc. When it is remembered that they are strangers in a strange land, unable to speak our language and that they are said to have come here through false inducements held out to them, we think they should enlist not only our sympathy but our protection.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Judges and Registrars Will Receive One Dollar Per Day.

The following extract from the laws of 1897, Chapter 378, applies to the elections on the special school tax to be held August 10th:

"That at all future elections registrars and judges of elections shall receive one dollar per day for each day of actual service as required by law, and the person required to carry the returns and ballot boxes to the clerks of the Superior Courts, except the precinct in which the county seat is located, shall be allowed one dollar per day and five cents per mile one way for his services; that the allowance of one cent per name for registration of voters is hereby repealed and the compensation herein allowed is in lieu thereof."

Orion Lodge I. O. O. F.

J. T. King, D. D. G. M., assisted by Past Grands W. W. Yopp, F. B. Rice, G. H. Howey and George W. Branch, installed the following elective officers of Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F.:

P. G.—John E. Gordon.
N. G.—J. S. Barnes.
V. G.—J. W. Cate.
R. S.—S. A. Craig.
L. S.—John E. Silva.
Treasurer—H. O. Craig.

The appointive officers will be installed next Wednesday night.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. A. Lockett, of Winston, is in the city.

— Mr. Wm. M. Cohen, of Weldon, was here yesterday.

— Mr. G. K. Grantham, of Dunn, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. W. Sellers, of Ivanhoe, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Morrison, of Lumberton, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Messrs. Fred Bissinger and I. C. Loftin, have returned from Rose Hill.

— Capt. J. W. St. John left yesterday for Walton, N. Y., on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. W. W. Fitzhugh, of Buie's, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. J. M. Rogers, of Mullins, S. C., was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. Morrison, of McColl, S. C., was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Percy V. Alderman, wife and son, returned yesterday from Nashville, Tenn.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, paid the STAR office a pleasant call yesterday.

— Dr. C. S. Kerr and Mr. Jeremiah Seavey, of Onslow county, were in the city yesterday.

— Editor J. W. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, was here yesterday, returning home from Ocean View.

— Mr. J. E. Hood, a prominent druggist of Kinston, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Howard J. Herrick, of Williamston, was in the city yesterday, returning from Ocean View.

— Messrs. W. N. Pemberton, J. H. Culbreth and Mayor W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, were observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mrs. E. J. Powers and two children, of West New Brighton, Staten Island, are in the city visiting Mr. W. W. Banks.

— Among the delegates to the M. E. Conference at Clinton who left yesterday were Col. Roger Moore and Mr. W. J. Penny.

— Mrs. L. R. Highsmith and Misses Eva and Eunice Highsmith, of Harrell's Store, were among the excursionists yesterday.

— Mr. B. F. Keith is not connected with the movement for the establishment of a new ice factory, as stated yesterday. The STAR was misinformed.

— Mr. Jno. W. Thompson, of Raleigh, State agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, is in the city. Mr. Thompson is known to our citizens not alone as a successful insurance man but also as the active and efficient secretary of the State Democratic executive committee.

— A number of country merchants came in on the excursion from Fayetteville yesterday. Among them were Messrs. A. M. Hall and J. H. Lucas, Roseboro; A. E. Underwood, Huntley; J. T. and Alex. Williams, Autreyville; William Sloan, Garland; W. I. Wright, Ingold.

BY KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Entertainment To-morrow Evening at the Clarendon Club House.

Read the advertisment announcing that the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will have an entertainment for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, at the Clarendon Club, Wrightsville Beach, on Friday evening, July 9th, at 8 30 o'clock. The general public is cordially invited to attend. There will be no admission charge, but voluntary contributions are expected and will be gratefully accepted.

This worthy organization is in need of $100 to keep the Shelter open until September 1st; and if possible, the lady managers want to make this amount by their own efforts rather than ask for it. By attending this entertainment, you will thus have an opportunity of contributing to a worthy an object, and at the same time will be fully repaid for your attendance.

The principal features will be tableaux of some of Charles Dana Gibson's pictures, something which has never been presented to our public heretofore, and should therefore draw a large crowd.

The performance will be over in time for the town people to return on the 10 o'clock train.

YES, IT COMES HIGH.

The Commissioners of Mecklenburg Estimate the Cost of the August Election at $750 to $1,000.

It will be seen by the following from the Charlotte *News* that the election on the special school tax will be very expensive:

The County Commissioners were in session again to day, most of the time considering routine business, auditing accounts, etc.

A careful estimate of the cost of the election in August, to decide the question of local taxation for public schools, shows that the amount in this county alone will be between $750 and $1,000. There are ninety-six counties in the State, and it is seen at once that it will be enormously expensive to the people of the State.

Jefferson Lodge K. of P.

District Deputy Grand Chancellor H. E. Bonitz, assisted by Jas. W. Monroe as Grand Vice Chancellor, W. J. Woodward as Grand Prelate, and R. B. Clowe as Grand Master at Arms, installed the following officers of Jefferson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Castle Hall last night:

C. C.—H. E. Gibbons.
V. C.—J. T. Scott.
Prelate—G. Henry Harr.
M. of W.—J. H. Dreher.
M. at A.—J. C. Ellis.
I. G.—J. Bryant.
O. G.—W. L. Barkhalmer.

N. C. RAILROAD CO.

NEW DIRECTORS APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR RUSSELL.

Annual Meeting to be Held To-day—Dr. Norment to be Elected President—Another Convict Pardoned—Insane Asylum Officials—Raleigh Male Academy.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 7.

The Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum in this city meet this afternoon at the institution. This will be the first meeting of the new board since the Populists and Republicans secured control. It is the intention of the Fusionists to elect Mr. R. J. Lewis steward of the institution to succeed Mr. W. R. Crawford, Jr., the present capable incumbent. But therein the Board errs. The appointment of steward is in the hands of the superintendent and the Board can only confirm his appointment. Dr. Kirby will no doubt re-appoint Mr. Crawford, and whether the Board confirms the appointment or not, Mr. Crawford will continue in office. A Republican admitted as much this morning. The Board desires to make several other changes.

The Russell directors of the North Carolina Railway meet in Greensboro to morrow. Dr. Norment, the president of the board: Chas. A. Cook, Jno. W. Graham and other members are here en route to Greensboro. Treasurer Worth left this morning to be present at the meeting.

Among the Wilmington arrivals today are William Gilchrist, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Jno. S. Armstrong.

Mr. E. C. Duncan, of Beaufort, who expects to be the Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, left for Washington this morning.

I learn that Major Grant will under no circumstances be a candidate against Duncan, and this virtually insures the latter's appointment, as the other candidates cut very little ice.

Parties just from Washington learn that Mr. C. T. Bailey will undoubtedly be the next postmaster of Raleigh. This is Pritchard information, the only quality that is authentic.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Directors of the Insane Asylum reelected Mrs. Whitaker matron. They refused to confirm the appointment of Crawford as steward, made by Superintendent Kirby. Directors Williams, Ball and Smith compose the new executive committee. Dr. Kirby was authorized to employ two assistant physicians.

Morson and Denson, principals of the Raleigh Male Academy, have dissolved copartnership, Capt. Denson retiring, Harry Heck is chosen instructor.

Stewart Bros. decline to print the one hundred and twentieth Supreme Court Report, and have returned the copy.

The terms of directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company expired today, and Gov. Russell made the following appointments: W. C. Norment, of Robeson; V. S. Lusk, of Buncombe; Jno. Graham, of Ridgeway; ex-Judge Avery, of Burke; H. U. Batters, of Columbus; W. C. Gilchrist and J. S. Armstrong, of Wilmington. Judge Avery is appointed to succeed Chas. A. Cook, who is to be elected attorney to the Board. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., of Wilmington, is appointed State's proxy.

Dr. Norment will be elected president at the annual meeting to-morrow and E. S. Walton secretary. The directors representing private stockholders have decided to meet with them. Secretary Ruffin will also surrender his books.

Gov. Russell pardons Fernando Bullock, sentenced at Pitt Court to twelve months' imprisonment for assault with a deadly weapon. The judge, solicitor and many persons recommended the pardon.

WEYLER'S NEW CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Arolas Says the New Movement in East Cuba Cannot Be Carried to Success with Less than 200,000 Troops.

HAVANA, via KEY WEST, July 5.—"To conquer the revolution in East Cuba General Weyler will require 200,000 soldiers more, and it will cost $200,000,000. If Spain can afford all this, then we may make the campaign regardless of the yellow fever and the heat. If not, we will have to wait until next winter."

These are the words of Gen. Arolas, the former military commander of the Jucaro-Moron trocha, and now on Gen. Weyler's staff. They were uttered in conversation with some other Spanish generals, and have excited considerable comment here.

The 90,000 men that Canovas offers to Weyler are little better than no men at all under the present circumstances From the Jucaro-Moron trocha to the east end of Cuba 15,000 Spanish soldiers are dying in the hospitals of yellow fever. The heat is terribly intense. This is considered to be the hottest Summer Cuba has had in twenty years. Moreover, the Cubans in the Orient are very well provided with ammunition and are prepared to stand against a larger force than Gen. Weyler is bringing against them.

The failure of Gen. Weyler in Orient has exasperated the Spaniards and every partisan of Spain here seems to be losing confidence in the triumph of her arms.

DIED.

MASON—At 5.10 yesterday morning, JANIE LOUISE, infant daughter of W. C. and Essie Mason, age 4 months, 21 days.

Funeral Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from residence, No. 420 Red Cross street. Thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tryon, N. C.,

BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS, ASHEVILLE and Spartanburg Railway. Unsurpassed for its invigorating climate and magnificent scenery. Pure, First-class board and rooms. Terms moderate. Circulars furnished.
jy 8 2t* MRS. BOARDMAN.

Bagging and Ties

1,000 Rolls No. 2 Bagging.
1,300 Bundles Ties.
500 Keys Nails.
1,000 Bus'ls Va. Waterground Meal.
100 Bags Hudnut Grits.
25 Small Cheese.

W. B. COOPER.

jy 4 D&W tf 120 North Water St.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Moonlight Excursion.

CAPT. J. W. HARPER WILL GIVE A MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO

CAROLINA BEACH,

FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 9TH.

Steamer Wilmington will leave her wharf at 7.30 p. m. sharp.

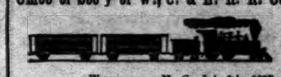
Leave the Beach in return at 12.30 a. m. sharp.

String Band Engaged for the Occasion. Dancing at the Beach.

Glorious Time For All.

jy 8 2t

Office of Sec'y of W., C. & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co have declared a dividend of three per cent. payable on the capital stock of that Company, to all holders of record of July 1st, 1897. Dividends due and payable on July 10th, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer at Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from July 1st to the 10th inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer,
W. C. & A. R. R. Co.
jy 7 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.



Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m. jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p m
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn our barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

jy 4 1m

Wire Nails.

I can save you money on Wire Nails.

CUT NAILS OF ALL SIZES.

Cotton Ties and Bagging.

Antonio Roig's Camelia Cigars. Try them once and you will have no other.

Hay, Corn and Oats. I am prepared to meet competition on the above goods D. L. GORE,
jy 6 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St, Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1897

SILVER AS A PROTECTOR.

We have frequently asserted in these columns that the high tariff protectionist should, to be logical, be a free silver man, assuming that he believes all he says about the effect of free silver on our trade with other countries. One of the stock arguments of the gold standard advocate is that free silver would be so objectionable to the Europeans from whom we buy goods, that they would refuse to ship goods to this country. If this be so, wouldn't that be just to the hand of the American manufacturer or producer of protected things? Isn't one of the objects—in fact, the main object—of a protective tariff to restrict the importation of foreign products which compete with American products, and for this purpose do they not seek to get the highest possible duties imposed? The greater the competition the higher the duties they demand, to make them as nearly prohibitory as possible. If free silver would have the effect of restricting or prohibiting importations, as they say it would, wouldn't it accomplish all that is accomplished by the protective tariff? And if free silver were supplemented with a revenue tariff, which would also give a certain amount of incidental protection, wouldn't it give all the protection and more than any protective tariff could give? If what they say be true free silver alone would.

This is not a mere matter of theory or of speculation, for the effect of free silver as protector of home industries has been demonstrated in our sister Republic across the Rio Grande. Mr. Edward Bouligny, formerly of New Orleans, but who has been for fifteen years a resident of the city of Mexico, while in Washington recently, in a conversation with a reporter of the *Post*, said:

"Right now Mexico is enjoying a manufacturing boom that is astonishing in its magnitude. The philosophy is simple when one examines into the causes. In the first place, the rate of exchange protects the Mexican manufacturer, and as long as $100 in gold are equivalent to $212 in Mexican money, the demand for foreign made goods will be exceedingly small. The home manufacturers are further helped by a very high tariff on imports.

Some people might reason that with such a wide gulf between the Mexican currency and gold the people could not be prosperous. The reverse is true, and I myself can testify that the nation is immeasurably better off now with exchange at the enormous figure of $212 than when it was sixteen cents. In other words, though on a silver basis, and notwithstanding silver has been constantly declining, the people have been all the while improving their condition. The establishment of manufactories has given wide employment to labor, and wages have been increasing. I have men in my employ that receive $120 a week (in silver) and almost any skilled workman will get $80 per week.

"As the people get more able to buy their wants become greater, and this creates a constantly expanding trade. All kinds of business enterprises are flourishing in Mexico. The banks have abundant capital and an honorable man has no trouble in getting all the money he wants.

"There are many things that one can buy more cheaply in Mexico than here. A magnificent tailor-made suit of the finest French fabric, lined and trimmed with the most expensive material and made as handsomely as it could be turned out in New York, can be had for just about one-half the price that a New York tailor would charge. It is the same with American goods that come in competition with the products of England, France and Germany. I can buy a fine watch made in the United States in the City of Mexico for much less than it would cost me in Washington, because it must be sold cheap enough down there to compete with European watches. This applies to hundreds of articles, and it ought to put the American people to thinking whether the benefits of their tariff that allows the home manufacturer to sell at such high figures are not largely one-sided.

It is true that Mexico has a high tariff, but that is only for revenue purposes; our silver currency gives us all the protection necessary.

If the *Post* was a free silver paper it might be suspected of coloring what Mr. Bouligny said, but it is a gold standard paper, at least to the extent of being opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which it opposed in the last campaign but with a fairness that very few of the gold standard papers showed. Mr. Bouligny was not discussing the question of free coinage in this country, but was simply telling the effect on Mexico of the silver standard, that terrible bugbear which was held up as such a horrid thing by the gold standard people of this country.

Now the question arises, if silver money is such a good thing for Mexico why wouldn't it be a good thing for this country? If the silver standard works so beneficently there why should it be looked upon as a horror here? If the Mexicans who labored under so many disadvantages could make such great progress under it, maintain their credit and command all the money for which they have any use why couldn't we do the same? Mexico, like Japan, which also prospered marvellously with the silver standard, was industrially revolutionized in a very few years. Silver was her money, practically her only money, as it is now. Until this new departure was taken she was what might be called a pastoral country with very few industries, and these of a crude, primitive kind. The land was owned by a very small number of people and the church. There were some very rich people and many very poor people, who were very little removed from the condition of serfdom. They were to all intents and purposes the dependents of the large land owners, who being wealthy and having about all they could reasonably desire cared very little for the country itself, for its prosperity or for the condition of the dependents who made their wealth for them.

That was Mexico until the revolutions changed the order of things, broke up these great landed estates, and converted the church property to public use. Socially or in a business way Mexico cannot be compared with this country, but with the progress she is making it will not be many years before she can hold her own with this or any other country. She wisely clings to the money which she can most easily command and wisely refuses to let any other country dictate her financial policies.

If Mexico, with her 12,000,000 of people, can successfully maintain her silver standard and prosper under it, why couldn't the United States, with their 72,000,000 of people, do it? But to hear the gold standard people talk one would suppose that free silver would cap the climax of disaster and leave this country commercially and industrially a wreck, and this is the presence of the object lesson which our neighbor across the river presents us. We might profit immensely by studying this object lesson more attentively.

MINOR MENTION.

If there was any doubt that the Trusts have a tight grip on the U. S. Senate that doubt should be removed by the votes on the several amendments offered to curb the Trusts. The last offered Tuesday by Senator Pettus met with the same fate as the others and was consigned to the rubbish heap. This amendment seemed to be directed against the Sugar Trust, which has figured so conspicuously in the sugar schedules of this tariff bill. Perhaps it was an exhibition of weakness, or of misplaced confidence on the part of Senator Pettus to suppose that he could get any amendment through restricting it. He may have been led to think he could by the protessed willingness of some Republican Senators to vote for his amendment. The remarkable thing in all this business is that there is scarcely a Senator on either side who has expressed himself on the Trusts who has not condemned them, and yet when it came to taking any action to restrict them the Trusts could always count on votes enough to keep them in the saddle. It didn't matter about the phraseology or the scope of the proposition, if there was anything in it calculated to limit the swing of the Trusts, that settled it. The public, however, is not disappointed at this, because it became convinced long ago that Trusts which could dictate tariff schedules to suit themselves had nothing to fear from legislation directed against them. The Democratic Senators, with one or two exceptions, stood by the people, while the Republicans, as usual, stood by the Trusts. The record has been made and that much, at least, has been accomplished by the futile efforts to curb the Trusts.

* * *

The slow progress the Powers are making in the settlement of the question between Turkey and Greece, taken in connection with the assertive attitude of the Sultan, revives interest in the situation and leads to grave doubts as to whether there may not be another appeal to arms, this time involving other powers with Greece and Turkey. There has been a suspicion all along that some other power under cover was encouraging Turkey, while others encouraged Greece, each playing a game of its own. At a crucial moment, after Greece had been smitten and demoralized, and the victorious Turk showed a disposition to move on to Athens, a word from the Czar called a halt, brought a truce and the present efforts to secure peace. The Emperor of Germany is strongly suspected of whispering in the Sultan's ear, and stiffening his backbone, which has become quite rigid since his easy victory over the Greeks. From an apparent suppliant in the beginning he has developed into an assertive demander of territorial concessions in addition to a large indemnity, with which the Powers seemed to think he would be satisfied. He is now playing for the strategic territory which will be valuable for points of defence not only against Greece, which he does not fear, but against other powers that may have designs against Turkey. There is little probability that the "Sick Man" would have become so suddenly assertive and aggressive, if there wasn't some power on which he relied standing behind him.

* * *

We do not believe in taking a pessimistic view of things, and believe it is better to take a hopeful view when there is anything to base hope upon, but it is not good policy to encourage hopes that cannot be realized, for when the disappointment and reaction come the condition will be incomparably worse than it was before. We have had some experience in this already. The announcement had scarcely been made that Mr. McKinley had been elected President when the Republican and gold Democratic press heralded the arrival of the long looked for and predicted prosperity and built up hopes that were dashed to the ground almost before the ink that had announced the boom became dry. From time to time since then we have been assured that "prosperity was in sight," that the conditions were materially improving, that the turn in the road had been reached and the walking smooth henceforth. With the exception of good crops there isn't a single thing to justify this rosy view, which is not borne out by the reports of the financial and industrial journal, nor by the experience of travelling business men. The New York *Times* is one of the papers which sees a great improvement in the condition of the country, as seen from its optimistic observatory, which elicited the following from a travelling man of Philadelphia:

"Since nothing is fit to print which is not true I object to the use of your motto. Having just returned from a two weeks' trip through the coal mining and agricultural sections of this State and the manufacturing towns of New Jersey, I am able to state that actual business is not only no better but absolutely worse than at any time in the last five years. This applies to our line only, (lumber,) of course, but travelling men for other lines make the same complaint with few exceptions. Of course everybody has hopes, but unfortunately these don't pay bills. FRANK KING."

The *Times* published this without comment. Perhaps it wisely concluded that the less comment the better.

BOOK NOTICES.

New Occasions for July is full of short and pithy articles on political, economic and social topics which are themes of thought and discussion, contributed by prominent men. Published by Charles H. Kerr & Co, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Atlantic Monthly presents a varied and readable list of contents for July, and among them some very thoughtful and instructive articles. "The Making of the Nation," and "Burke; A Centenary Perspective," are especially interesting. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The Outlook, published weekly, presents in issue of July 3d an interesting list of contents, the two leading articles being "The Higher Life of Geneva," by Louis Wuarin, and "Gladstone and the American Civil War," by Justin McCarthy. In addition to these are a number of shorter interesting articles, all well illustrated. Address Weekly Outlook Company, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— By underselling the English steel rails producers, from whom they are always clamoring for protection, the American steel men give an air of farce comedy to the pending tariff legislation.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Eighty-five thousand factory and mill hands shut out by the closing down of mills and factories, and three hundred and seventy-five thousand coal miners going out on a strike on the fourth of July. Is this McKinley prosperity? Did Bryan cause all this by allowing McKinley to get in?—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— While congress is fixing a duty of 67 cents a ton on coal to make up the difference between American and foreign wages the American miners order a strike for the purpose of securing coal mining wages of 69 cents per ton for Pennsylvania, 60 cents for Ohio, 60 cents Indiana and 55 cents for Illinois. There is nothing like the system of protecting the American workingman by giving the protection to his employer.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— The miners' strike threatens to be one of the greatest this country has ever known. What are the merits of the controversy the country does not yet know in detail. But this much experience has taught, that under the rule of the coal barons every change means that the people shall pay more for coal and the miner shall get less for digging it out of the earth. Sympathy therefore instinctively inclines to to the miner while the facts are in controversy.—*New York World, Dem.*

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequalled record of wonderful cures. †

— "Tell me, doctor, what do you consider an ideal case?"

"A wealthy man with an incurable disease."

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y ❚ su tu th ❚ Change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Blackberries are plentiful this year, but they seem to flourish better in Mr. Robert Gobbles' neighborhood than anywhere else in the county. He tells us of one bush which is over twenty feet high and looks as if over a bushel of berries could be gathered from it.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Fannie McArthur, which occurred at her home in Jonesboro last Sunday, after an illness of a few days. Mrs. McArthur was a daughter of the late Sheriff Alexander Johnson, and the widow of John D. McArthur, Esq., who lived several years in Fayetteville.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Some time ago Messrs. E S. Millsaps and E. R. Brown, brothers in law, of Sharpesburg township, had wells dug. For a good portion of the way the wells were sunk through rock and for this reason they were only walled about twelve or fifteen feet from the bottom, the man who did the work giving it as his opinion that the water would not rise above that distance. The wells had about seven feet of water in them up to the time of the recent earthquakes. Since then the water in both wells has risen above the top of the rock walls —some twelve or fifteen feet. The water in Mr. McHargue's well, in the same neighborhood, has also increased very perceptibly since the earthquake, and the flow of water in Mr. H. S. Goodnight's spring, also in Sharpesburg, has about doubled.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. John Deans, the 16 year old son of ex Sheriff Deans, occurred at the home of his father on Sunday morning. —— Two young sons of Mr. Tobe Blackmon, who lives in Grantham township, ran away Saturday evening and went bathing in the creek and were drowned. —— A wind and hail storm struck the plantation of ex-Sheriff C. S. Powell, of Johnston county, Saturday evening and completely destroyed his crop, killed a calf and did considerable damage to his dwelling. —— At Princeton on last Sunday morning an old pistol which was out of repair caused the death of a colored boy named Jule Cogdell. The pistol was in the hands of Jack Scott, another colored boy, and the hammer slipped from under his thumb and discharged a cartridge that entered the left eye of Cogdell and caused his death in an hour afterward.

TWINKLINGS.

— "When do you take your vacation, Mr. Tompkins?"

"Can't tell yet; we all have to wait and see when the typewriter girl wants hers." —*Chicago Record.*

— Jubilee Lodgings: "Did you have good accommodations when you were in London?"

"Yes, I was fortunate; I had a whole hatrack to myself.

— Watt—Did you read about those Kansas hailstones that weighed a pound apiece?

Potts—Yes. But everybody knows what a little thing a pound of ice is."

— Summer Boarder—Is this farm of yours very fertile?

Kansas Farmer—Not very. I tried to raise a mortgage on it last year and made a failure.—*Columbus State Journal.*

— "Benny," said Mr. Bloobumper, "If George Washington is the first in the hearts of his countrymen, who comes second?"

"I don't know about that," replied Benny, "but Independence Day is the Fourth."

— "I think I've found the criminal!" shouted the young detective, in wild excitement. His confrere looked at him with a chilling glare. "There is a time for everything," he said. "Just now we are engaged in looking not for the criminal, but for clews."—*Washington Star.*

— A Professor of Trinity College, Dublin, overhearing an undergraduate swearing and making use of profane language, rushed at him frantically, exclaiming: "Are you aware, sir, that you are imperilling your immortal soul, and, what is worse, incurring a fine of five shilling?"—*Household Words.*

MODERN DRUG STORES.

The List of Things Sold Grows Larger Every Year.

The name drug store or pharmacy entirely fails at present to give any adequate idea of the establishment thus designated. A drug store, besides being, as its title would indicate, a place where one may buy drugs, is also a place where one may buy so many things that in its general utility functions it resembles the old fashioned country store. Soap, perfumery, brushes, stationery, candy, cigars and soda water have long held their places beside the rows of bottles which, with their unpleasant but necessary contents, were doubtless once regarded as the only legitimate drug store stock. Later came the postoffice supplies, and since they were introduced the drug clerks have been kept busy selling 2 cent stamps and postal cards, the rate of profit on which, it may be assumed, will never greatly enrich the proprietors. It is true that in some instances the drug store is made a regular branch postoffice, in which case a monthly salary is paid to the owner. But this is so small that many druggists prefer to be entirely independent, and to keep the supplies only to oblige their customers.

The use of the directory is another convenience offered gratis to the public, and it is one which involves more wear and tear on the store property in the course of a year than would be readily imagined.

The telephone pay station is the last introduction of all to swell the drug store's list of conveniences. It is in connection with this that one up town pharmacy in this city has begun a messenger service which is unique, and which, if it should become widespread, might be a rival worthy the consideration of the American District Telegraph company. The store in question sent out not long ago to those of its regular patrons living within a radius of a few blocks a circular advertising a new "district telegraph service." This being explained meant that any telephone messages which might arrive at that station for any of the above mentioned patrons would be delivered immediately at the respective houses at the extremely moderate tariff of 5 cents each.—New York Tribune.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CONSUMPTIVE SHEPHERDS.

Many Weak Lunged Men Follow the Occupation In California.

The California shepherd is an individual almost entirely unknown to the rest of the world. Even the residents of the state hardly know of his existence, while the cowboy has a world wide fame. The reason for it is not hard to find. It is because the men are different in almost every way, particularly in disposition. And, after all, the difference is to a large extent caused by the animals they care for.

The villainous cowboy who would rather fight than eat and thinks that the noblest things in the world are forms of dissipation can get no satisfaction for his nature in caring for such gentle creatures as sheep. He wants something that he can swear at, like a vicious steer, that would be only too glad to gore him to death if he would let it. He wants to dash wildly over the range on a pony as vicious as the steer—or himself, for that matter—and ride through small settlements like a demon. The beasts in his care are not easily hurt, and he can abuse them as much as he feels like by lassoing them, throwing them down and branding them. There is nothing that gives a cowboy as much pleasure as branding a bull that has given him considerable trouble. He likes to see the creature squirm in agony as he presses the hot iron into its flesh. To kill one that is demoralizing to the herd is the height of his delight.

In marked contrast to this individual is the sheep herder—that is, the majority of sheep herders. To be sure, there are some almost as bad as the cowboys, but they are for the most part men who are employed by ranchers for so much a month and are delegated to the work as they might be to any other work on the ranch. But they don't like it. The real sheep herder, and he is largely in the majority, is the man who follows it in preference to anything else. A man who is attached to the work would rather watch sheep on the hills than be the president of a bank.

Another class of men who watch sheep are those who do it for their health. Dozens of men claim to have been cured of consumption simply by putting in several months at watching sheep. The work gives what is most required in the deadly disease—plenty of fresh air, moderate exercise and employment that is not wearing on the brain, but is still enough to keep it occupied and prevent nervousness. Of course, if a man has plenty of money he can get these things without herding sheep, but there are many men who need them badly who have no money, and all who have taken advantage of this knowledge have surely been benefited. A number of men who have taken up sheep herding have become so fascinated with it that they stuck to it long after they got over the trouble.

Of course it is not an easy matter to get employment of this kind, but if the owner of the range knows the applicant he will be almost sure to give him work, as he knows he is likely to get good service. The pay is small, about $25 a month and provisions, which the man must cook himself, except when the sheep are close to the ranchhouse. But this does not happen often. It is no matter whether the sheep herder is an old or a new hand, the work expected of him will be the same under any circumstances.

Sheep ranges in California are scattered all over the state, but the greater number of them can be found in the foothills of the Sierras all the way from Siskiyou to Tehachapi and on the other side of the mountains. The work of looking after them lasts all year, although more must be done at one time than another.—San Francisco Call.

Prize Record For Stealing.

An old man in England was sent to prison for four months for petty stealing whose record, the judge who sentenced him said, "is one of the most awful pieces of reading that have ever come to my notice."

In 1863 he was sent to jail for three years for stealing two tame rabbits. He then got seven years for stealing 5 shillings and a shawl; then ten years, with seven years' police supervision, for stealing three ducks, and finally consecutive sentences for five years each on three charges of stealing a coat, a pair of reins and a shovel, with another seven years' police supervision.

In all 35 years of penal servitude for six thefts of objects whose value amounted to a few dollars!—Boston Journal.

Horsepower.

A modern engineering work states that a horse can draw on the worst earthen road 3 times as much as he can carry on his back; on a macadamized road, 9 times as much; on a plank road well laid and in good order, 25 times as much; on a smooth stone pavement, 33 times as much, and on a steel railroad 54 times as much.

Begins at Home.

Mrs. Suffrage—It's a woman's highest mission to correct the crying evils of the time.

Mr. Suffrage (mildly)—Then hadn't you better spank those twins and put them to bed before they yell the roof off?—Pearson's Weekly.

Why He Kicked.

"Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced against you?" asked the magistrate.

"The only thing I'm kicking about," answered the convicted burglar, "is being identified by a man that kept his head under the bedclothes the whole time. That's wrong."—Pick Me Up.

His Wish.

"Barlow is a chump," said one.

"Barlow is a brick," retorted another.

"Well," said the first, "I'm a mason. I'd like to lay that brick!"—Harper's Bazar.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills



CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
Miss ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12, Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Orange Blossoms.

Much uncertainty exists as to why the orange blossom has been so much worn by brides, but the general opinion seems to be that it was adopted as an emblem of fruitfulness. According to some authorities, the practice has been derived from the Saracens, among whom the orange blossom was regarded as a symbol of a prosperous marriage, a circumstance which is partly to be accounted for by the fact that in the east the orange tree bears ripe fruit and blossoms at the same time.

The Water Carafe.

When water is served at the table from a carafe, it may be frozen in the bottle with little trouble. The carafe should be filled about a third full of water and packed in ice and salt, wrapped around with wet newspapers and then with dry ones, and the water will freeze in possibly two hours. The carafe is filled with water just before it is taken to the table.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	4⅝	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	12½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 35
Choice		@	4 00
Straight	4 30	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	43	@	43
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 10
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	60	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔		@	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50	@	1 60
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump	8 75	@	9 00
Prime	8 75	@	9 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	35	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	30	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4 13-16	@	5
Standard A		@	5
White Ex. C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ⅌ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm: $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 22½, 22c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, steady, $1 15; crude turpentine dull, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	110
Rosin	304
Tar	52
Crude Turpentine	104

Receipts same day last year—65 casks spirits turpentine, 193 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar, 62 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at ½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for demand; 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds were firm; fives, registered, 114⅝; fives, coupon, 114⅝; fours registered, 111⅝; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26½@26¾c.

CHARLESTON, July 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23¾c: sales 150 casks. Rosin firm; sales 150 barrels: B C, $1 20 D E $1 25, F, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 90, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, July 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¼c: sales 2,900 casks; receipts 2,746 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4 553 barrels; receipts 7,488 barrels; quotations closed at: A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The cotton market opened steady, with August two points lower and the rest of the list one to two points higher on the first call. Prices subsequently advanced five to six points. Later the market turned weak and became very tame, losing two to four points from the best prices of the morning, but again showing decided strength and closing steady at a net advance of five to six points. The early firmness was the result of rumors of injury to the crop in Texas and Arkansas by protracted drought and intense heat. At the same time early cables were quite as good as expected and Liverpool traders were inclined to buy, confining themselves, however, chiefly to the Summer months. The new crop positions developed, relatively, more strength than the old crop months later in the session, on renewed reports of injury to the Texas crop through lack of moisture and protracted, excessive heat, leaving the crop of that State in a precarious condition, and a sharp rally took place just before the close.

NEW YORK, July 7—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 71,100 bales; Jan'y 7 13, Feb'y 7 16, March 7 20, April 7 23, May —, July 7 44, August 7 44, September 7 25, October 7 11, November 7 07, December 7 10.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7⅞c; middling gulf 8⅛c; sales 3,710 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2 199 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 400 bales; forwarded 583 bales; sales 3,710 bales; sales to spinners 1,050 bales; stock (actual) 94,761 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,052 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 400 bales; stock 170,661 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 2 684 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 590 bales; to France 488 bales; to the Continent 1,720 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 595,870 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,987,589 bales; exports to France 697 334 bales; exports to the Continent 2,111,221 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

July 7.—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 12 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 1 bale; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 175 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8⅛, net receipts 524 bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 69 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 257 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅝, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 7 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 10 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅛, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 7—Evening.—Flour was more active and stronger, with holders asking 5@10c more than yesterday. Wheat—spot was firmer; No. 1 Northern New York —c afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth 81⅛c afloat; options opened stronger on higher cables and good foreign buying, eased off under bearish crop news and realizing sales, but finally advanced actively on covering due to big export sales and the rise in corn, closing 1⅜@1⅝c net higher; No. 2 red July 75⅛@77⅛c, closed 77⅛c; September 71½@72⅞c, closed 72⅞c; October 72½@72⅞c, closed 72⅞c. Corn—spot firmer; No. 2 31c at elevator and 32c afloat; options opened barely steady, but later developed decided strength on bad crop news and covering, closed ⅜c net higher; July closed 31c; August closed 31⅜c; September 31⅜@32⅜c, closed 32⅜c. Oats—spot quiet; No. 2 22½c; options fairly active and steady, closing unchanged from yesterday; July closed 22c; September 22¼@22⅜c, closed 22⅜. Pork dull. Lard quiet; Western steam $4 15; September $4 25, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $4 50; South American $5 00; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Butter steady at prices: Western creamery 11@15c. Western factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@14c. Cheese steady; State large 6@7⅝c. small fancy 6½@7⅞c. Western, part skims 3@5½; full skims 2@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 11½@12c; Western fresh 10½@11c. Cotton seed oil was steady; prime crude 20c; do. yellow 23½@24c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $6 00; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 95; do. in bulk $3 45. Tallow quiet; city ($2 00 per package) 3½; country (packages free) 3¾c, as to quality. Rice steady. Molasses dull. Cabbages, Long Island, per barrel 75@80c. Tomatoes per carrier, Savannah and Charleston, $1 25@1 50; Florida 75c@$1 00. Potatoes firm; Southern sweets, new, $2 25@3 50. Coffee—Spot Rio weak; sales 500 bags Santo No. 9 5⅝c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test 3½c; sales rumored of 600 tons Muscovado 89 test 3c. refined strong.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Corn to day maintained the leading position it assumed on 'Change yesterday, although all the markets showed more or less revival of speculation. Corn under heavy buying in the last half hour closed at a ⅜c advance, after selling that much below yesterday's closing price. Wheat was helped by higher foreign markets, and corn closed at 1⅜c advance. Oats closed unchanged, and provisions unchanged to 5c lower.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 70½c; No 3 spring 63@70½c; No. 2 red nominal at 70⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 26⅞@27c. Oats—No. 2 17¼c; No. 2 white free on board 21⅛@22½; No. 3 white free on board 19½@21⅛c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 70@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 05. Short rib sides, loose, $4 25@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 69, 70½, 69,70c; September 65½, 66½, 65, 66⅜@66½c. December (new) 67, 68½, 66⅞, 68½c. Corn—July 26⅛@26¼, 27, 25⅞, 26⅞c; September 27⅜@27½, 28, 26⅞, 27⅞@28c. December 28½, 29, 28½, 29c. Oats—No 2 July 17⅜@17½, 17⅝, 17½, 17½. September 18⅛@18¼, 18¼@18⅜, 17⅞, 18⅛c. Mess pork—July $7 65 7 70, 7 65, 7 70; September $7 70 7 80, 7 70 7 77½. Lard—July closed $4 05; September $4 15, 4 15 4 10, 4 12½. Short ribs—July closed $4 37½; September $4 45, 4 47½, 442½, 4 47½.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour quiet and easy; Western superfine $2 50@2 75; do extra $3 00@3 60; do family $3 75@4 15; winter wheat patents $4 25@4 50; do spring $4 00@4 30; do straight $3 85@4 00. Wheat firmer; spot 70⅜@71c; month 70⅜@70⅝c; August 70@70⅛c; September 70@70⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 65@72½c; do on grade 70@72½c. Corn strong; spot 30½@30⅝c; month 30⅜@30⅝c; August 30⅝@31c; September 31⅛@31½c; steamer mixed 28⅜@29c; Southern white 32@33c; do yellow 33½@34c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices lower. American middling fair 4⅝d; good middling 4 11-32d; American middling 4 7 32d; low middling 4 3-32d; good ordinary 3 31 32d; ordinary 3 31-32d. The sales of the day were 12 000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 10,900 American. Receipts 300 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed steady at the decline. American middling (l m c): July 4 9-64@4 10-64d buyer; July and August 4 8 64d buyer; August and September 4 4 64@4 5 64d buyer; September and October 3 62-64@4 63 64d buyer; October and November 3 58-64d value; November and December 3 55 64@3 56 64d buyer; December and January 3 54-64d value; January and February 3 54 64d value; February and March 3 54-64@3 55 64d value; March and April 3 55 64@3 56-64d seller; April and May 3 56 64@3 57 64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Br barque Edith Sheraton, 314 tons, Mitchell, New York, Fore & Foster.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 8, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss & & Co.

R S Graham, 220 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Edith Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Mitchell, Fore & Foster.

Hans (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

Cuba-na (Br), 473 tons, Dobson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

La Mariuccia (Ital), 583 tons, Imba, Jas T Riley & Co.

Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15, TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Canadian Girl.

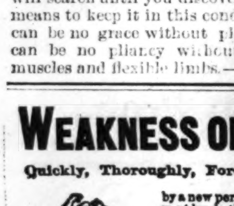
The point where the Canadian girl differs from her American sister is a singularly elusive one. There is rarely anything of the timid, exotic strain about her. She is particularly famous for the conscientious manner in which she takes care of her health. The extreme rigor of the winters of Canada, coupled with the universal tendency to outdoor sports, compels her to recognize the necessity for careful clothing. When the call comes for it, she dons mittens, moccasins and fur caps, with chamois underjackets and everything possible ever devised to keep up the fine circulation in her strong young limbs. When she goes golfing, she wears a scarlet coat as much like her brother's as possible and her bicycling costume is made first to serve the purpose of warmth and comfort, with what beauty left after these other essential qualities have been attended to. The hockey shoe, for instance, is a good illustration of her willingness to sacrifice beauty for utility. The hockey skate is perfectly straight and is secured to the boot, which is taken along and exchanged for the one worn—a short, clumsy boot, which would be trying to the prettiest of feet. Add to this a heavy hide anklet laced over the whole, which has a hole for the heel of the under shoe, and one can easily understand why the hockey girl's foot is not a thing of beauty. It is impossible to think of the Canadian girl unassociated with her ever present dog—or dogs, for she frequently owns several. All the creatures are fine big fellows, for the maiden of the north scorns the lapdog. If there are any points of training and breeding which she does not have on her tongue's end, they are yet to be discovered.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Find Your Bath.

There is a bath for every woman in the land. It may be hot, it may be cold, it may be tepid, it may be salt, it may be fresh, it may be electric, it may be alcoholic, it may be every day in the week, and an all over grooming, or it may be merely a sponge morning and night. It may be Russian or Turkish, or it may be merely a gentle vapor without any frills. It all depends. Once you are in love with a well groomed body the chances are that you will search until you discover the very best means to keep it in this condition. There can be no grace without pliancy. There can be no pliancy without invigorated muscles and flexible limbs.—Exchange.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A PROGRESSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB AND ITS PRESIDENT.

The Necessary "At Home" Day—Sewing and Its Influences—Conversation Killers. The Wear and Tear of Clothes—Women on New England Farms.

Mrs. J. H. Platt is the president of the Woman's club of Denver, which is one of the largest, best organized and most progressive of any of the women's clubs in the United States. Mrs. Platt is an exceedingly clever woman, a leader of marked ability and an unusually attractive talker. She is much beloved in the club and throughout the city of Denver.

One of the most interesting features of the Denver club is its arrangement with the Denver Public library by which clubwomen throughout the state of Colorado may be furnished with books of reference. The following is the circular which the science and philosophy department sends out to other clubs. It may be a happy suggestion to New York associations:



MRS. J. H. PLATT.

The science and philosophy department of the Woman's club of Denver desires to assist clubwomen throughout the state in their course of study by furnishing books of reference.

Arrangements have been made with the Public library of Denver, located at Nineteenth and Stout streets, whereby books may be obtained for that purpose during the current club year, subject to the herein specified conditions.

Request is made that each club desiring books shall send with the order a copy of its course of study for the year.

CONDITIONS AND RULES.

First.—Any woman's club in Colorado may obtain books on the application of its president to the librarian of the science and philosophy department of the Woman's club of Denver.

Second.—The books will be sent from and must be returned direct to the "Public library, Denver."

Third.—Books may be obtained by each club up to the number of five.

Fourth.—Books may be retained for 30 days from the date on which they are sent from the library. The day or days on which books are in transit on their return to the library are not counted.

Fifth.—If in any case a club desires to retain the books longer than 30 days, an arrangement to that effect can generally be made on application to the library. Such application for extension of time must be made at least a week before the expiration of the 30 days for which the books were taken.

Sixth.—Each club will pay all cost of carriage to and from the library of the books which are lent to it and will be responsible for all loss or damage to them while in transit or for any injury while in its possession.

Seventh.—Each club will be responsible for fines for the retention of books beyond the 30 days specified, such fines being reckoned at 2 cents a day on each book or volume.

Eighth.—In applying for books make the request as definite as possible. Give with great fullness the subject upon which books are desired and when asking for specific books state if possible the exact title or the author's name in full.

Ninth.—Books not at present in the library will in some cases be purchased on request. To secure and forward a book thus specially purchased will require about 30 days.

The Necessary "At Home" Day.

At home days now occupy a prominent place in everyday life. Formerly these at home days were very much confined to the suburbs and outlying districts of town, and were not much attempted in general society, so to speak, and there was rather an inclination to regard them as by no means smart and fashionable, but merely as an expedient to be adopted by those who were not at leisure to be at home to callers on every day of the week and who were therefore compelled to set apart one day for this purpose. So far from this now being the case, the at home day has become a thoroughly recognized society institution; so much so that almost every lady, more or less, has an at home day either once a week, once a fortnight or once a month, as may be. A very general remark made by new acquaintances is, "Have you a day?" or "Which is your day?" or "Are you at home on any particular day?"

One point in its favor is that calling on an at home day insures finding the one whom you call upon at home. But then, again, there is the fact that many callers arrive at the same time, or too close upon each other to allow more than a few words being said between each caller and the one called upon, whereas, when a call is made on a day that is not an at home day, a pleasant half hour's chat may be looked for, always providing that at home is the answer received.

At home days, held by popular women living in central and convenient situations, easily accessible, closely resemble small at homes on account of the many visitors who call during the afternoon hours and who make a long or a short stay, according as to whether they find any one present known to them. Although the ostensible reason for being present is to call upon the one who holds the at home day, yet actually any conversation that takes place is carried on with an acquaintance or acquaintances rather than with the mistress of the house, and this is quite unavoidable, as arrivals claim her attention every few minutes.

In spite of its being so, all are willing to take their chance of saying a little more than "How do you do?" to the lady in question, and of finding some one present with whom they are acquainted, well knowing that at other houses the position will be reversed, and the one who is hostess today will be visitor somewhere else tomorrow, when an opportunity of talking to her may be expected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sewing and Its Influences.

One of the best and foremost reasons for teaching sewing to girls is the training it involves. Finger tips have within them possibilities which oftentimes lie dormant throughout a whole lifetime for the want of education. The great genius who made them gave them a capacity of delicate, sensitive touch, which is blurred and lost when not encouraged and promoted. The hands that can wield a needle with celerity and skill have necessarily received a training that tells for them in many another way besides mere sewing. The servant who sews well is the one who breaks fewest things. She has learned to use her finger tips. The clumsy woman who uses brute force in dealing with the most delicate articles and is constantly smashing and damaging something or other is she who has never been taught to sew or in some way had manual training.

The value of this development of finger training is greater than at first might be imagined. Through the hands the mind and character are influenced. Patience progresses while the diligent fingers of the child are at work conquering difficulties gradually and achieving skill day after day, with a continued progression toward perfection. The lesson in perseverance is a fine one, and no less valuable is the necessary exertion in self control, which soon becomes a habit and works wonders in producing repose of manner. This last may not be a particularly valuable quality, but it is a delightful one in this restless age, when few people seem able to settle down for more than half an hour at a time, even to the delightful occupation of reading.

It may seem exaggerated to attribute so much to the mere learning to sew, but a little examination into the matter will prove to the thoughtful that there is something in it. Any man, for instance, who has learned even a little carpentering will admit that the effect on his mind and character of perfecting himself in any one of the necessary processes was distinctly good. It promotes clearness of thought, banishing that vague slovenliness of ideas which is analogous to the ragged edges of a frayed garment. To many an uneducated worker the acquirement of skill in some handicraft has brought with it an upward influence that has led him far in the direction of self improvement.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Conversation Killers.

Says a lively woman: "The salon will never revive so long as gas is used. Who can talk under a conversation killer blazing overhead?"

Some can, but few do. Just as it is a rule that no room is artistic where the washboard is to be seen staring out on all four sides, so no room can be really cozy where all the lights are hung high, and a room that is not cozy is never the habitat for real conversation. There it will not flourish to highest development. In the first place, conversation is a reactionary thing and feeds largely on the listener's looks. Set an ardent listener under a high hung light and immediately dark, weary shadows show under the eyes, the color goes, and the most responsive faces take on a more or less ghastly, strained look. Eager eyes blinded by the glare are lowered or, if raised, lose full expression, shrinking from the beating rays. All this high lights can do and undo, unless well supplemented and toned down by low lights judiciously placed about the room. Lighting a room is more important than many realize, and for more reasons than one. As an instance, not every one knows that reading by a shaded light, so that the rays fall only on the book and with the rest of the room in darkness is terribly trying for the eyes. An evenly graded light all over the room is the most restful and safe readers' light. To raise the eyes from the brilliantly lit page and plunge into darkness is positively harmful to the sight. In the same way a brightly lit ceiling and dark floor, even when one is not reading, oppress the eye and through it the brain. There are rooms in which guests always sit with aching heads and heavy eyes because of lights placed carelessly.

A lit up chandelier may be a conversation killer, indeed, unless its brilliancy is dimmed by other and lower illuminations.—Harper's Bazar.

The Wear and Tear of Clothes.

Knowing how to wear and how to take care of clothes is half the secret of good dressing, and this is a consolation to the thousands of women whose pecuniary position is not as high as their social grade and to whom the problem of how to dress in a way suitable to their standing, with small expenditure of money, is a difficult one.

To put on garments neatly is an accomplishment that not every woman possesses, and the absence of it is rendered more conspicuous when the ill adjusted clothing is of costly material. There are those the back gathers of whose skirt are always pulled around to one side, whose bodice is never fastened straight, whose bonnet is ever askew, whose gloves and shoes are perennially short of a button, whose pins are but half stuck in, whose collar is sure to be crooked and whose belt slips up above the skirt band. For such, though they be clothed in silks and satins of richest weave, there is no possibility of elegance, for neatness and care are among its more important elements. On the other hand, there are women whose plain gowns are so speckless, so accurately put on and so well carried that the costume bears the mark of refinement and fashion.

The care of clothing is of almost equal importance. It goes without saying that garments ought to be kept fresh, clean and crisp as long as possible, whether they are expensive or cheap. A hat tossed "hit or miss" upon the table, a gown thrown over a chair or sat upon, or a wrap dragged upon the floor, will bear plain evidence against its owner's neatness the next time it is worn. Careful handling, a clothesbrush and plenty of coat hangers will do wonders toward the maintenance of a good wardrobe, and these simple suggestions, if persistently followed, will materially improve your personal appearance as well.—New York Commercial.

Women on New England Farms.

The women are true helpmeets. Not only do they do their own work, but they are able and willing to milk the cows and assist with the hay getting and in other ways lend a hand out of doors in emergencies. Some of them even eke out the family income by little ventures of their own, such as raising hens and bees and gathering and marketing spruce gum, beechnuts and blueberries. There is no servant girl problem, because there are no servants. When sickness or some other real disability necessitates female help in the household, a neighbor's daughter is called in. She is of course regarded and in every minutest particular treated as a member of the family; it could not be otherwise. The children are trained to bear their share of the family burden, so far as it can be done without interfering with their schooling, and the very school terms are arranged with a view to conflicting as little as possible with farm work.

When the children grow up, many of them go out into the world to seek their fortunes (that within reasonable limits is a law of nature), but there is nothing like an exodus of the rising generation, no approach to a depletion. Plenty of ambitious, vigorous young men stay behind to arrange themselves in life as their fathers did before them, chopping in the woods winters and tilling the few acres they have been able to purchase with their winter's savings summers. Furthermore, there are plenty of desirable young women happy and proud to cast their lot in with the young men and do their share of the drudgery necessary to establishing a home. Thus new farms are cleared out of the woodland and the old farms are kept up.—Alvan F. Sanborn in Atlantic.

Wooden molding boards are no longer used in the up to date kitchen. Marble or plate glass, with a rolling pin of the same hard substance, has taken the place of wood. The new boards require less care to keep them clean and in proper condition.

It is said that a loaf of stale bread may be made to taste like newly baked bread if it is dipped in cold water for a minute or two and then put into a pan and rebaked for three-quarters of an hour.

Washing Glassware.

Glassware is so constantly broken in the washing that it is well to have this simple rule impressed upon the mind of the maid who has its care in charge. A glistening, polished surface can be best attained by immersion in hot, soapy water, followed by thorough rinsing in another water equally warm. If the glass is put into the pan and the water added, it is pretty sure to crack; if it is added to the water, there is no danger whatever, no matter how great the heat. Servants seem slow to understand this difference, and sometimes demonstration is better than theory, since the matter depends entirely upon how it is done.—New York Post.

Restraint In Furnishing.

Restraint, says an artist, is what the modern furnisher wants to say to himself or herself a hundred times a day. There are so many artistic and good effects, one is tempted to choose quickly and lavishly. Get things slowly, even to supply a need, and only supply the need, be it decorative or utilitarian. A bedroom or a living room may be full of artistic harmony and pleasing effect and yet not have a superfluous article of furniture. Objects of art as such demand a cabinet or a room, or a suit of rooms, according to one's collection. They should not be forced into unnatural places simply because they are objects of art.

A Quick Method of Cleaning Knives.

After the knives have been washed and wiped moisten a little ordinary knife powder with water. Then take a clean cork, dip it in the mixture and rub each blade quickly up and down on both sides several times. Every stain will disappear, and the blades will be brighter than if rubbed on the board in the usual way. They will want another rinse in water and a final polish with a cloth. If the knives do not seem quite sharp enough by this plan, a weekly rub on the steel will do all that is required.—New York World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains via S. A. L. and M. & M. T. Co.

August 11th, 1897, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 11th, and will be limited to 20 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

		RATE.	SCHEDULE.
Charlotte,	N. C.	19.65	8:23 P. M.
Hamlet,	"	18.10	11:23 P. M.
Lincolnton,	"	20.15	7:10 P. M.
Maxton,	"	18.55	6:12 P. M.
Monroe,	"	19.15	9:40 P. M.
Raleigh,	"	17.50	2:13 A. M.
Rutherfordton,	"	21.25	4:35 P. M.
Sanford,	"	17.50	1.02 A. M.
Shelby,	"	2.70	6:08 P. M.
Wadesboro,	"	18.60	10:31 P. M.
Wilmington,	"	20.30	3.20 P. M.

The steamship "Chatham" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first-class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berth on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of these special excursion tickets without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is of course limited, and application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive Itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent. je 24 tf

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations. Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN

VESTIBULED

LIMITED

—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

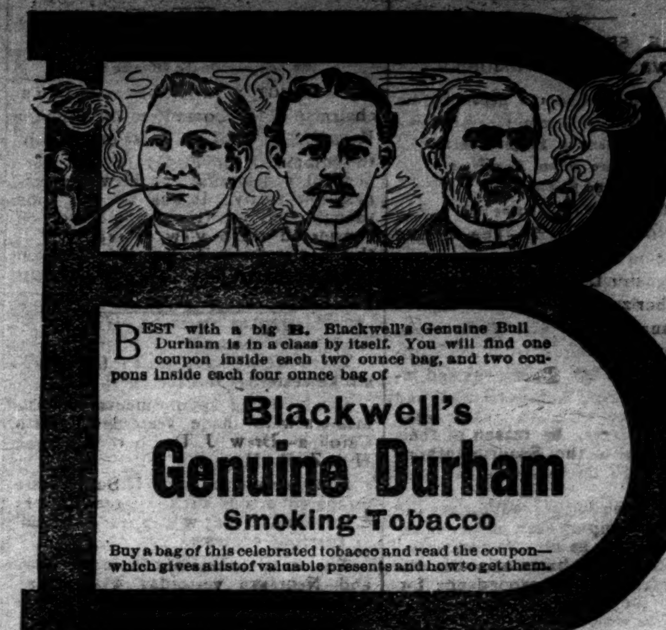
NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

je 1 tf



BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's

Genuine Durham

Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month. Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 50pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

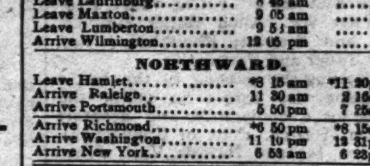
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3 35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

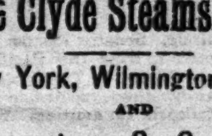
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	July 13
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	July 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

je 16 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application. Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

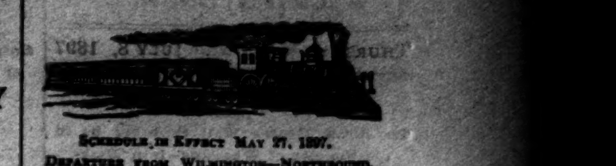
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate. my 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.36 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.40 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrives Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield 8.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.10 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.45 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

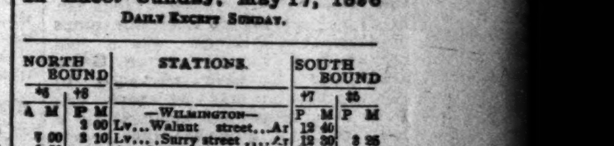
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *5	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street.....Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern.............Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 35
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 03	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1897

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

The Storm Centre Will Probably be in the Vicinity of Wheeling—Iron Workers Strike Against a Reduction of Wages.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 7.—The storm centre of the big coal strike bids fair to be located in the vicinity of Wheeling. Already the operators in the Fairmont, W. Va., region, are preparing to send great quantities of coal into Ohio and to the Lakes, and Wheeling is the gateway through which all this coal will pass. Three roads, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, will carry it through to its markets. Along the line of each road in Eastern Ohio are located many coal mines, nearly all of which have closed down since the strike was declared last week. It was in this area that the turbulence of three years ago occurred, when several thousand men of the Ohio National Guard were ordered out.

The fear is now becoming general that the coal from the West Virginia mines passing through will provoke violence on the part of the idle Union miners and their friends in Eastern Ohio. Already the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road have secured the services of a number of United States marshals to protect the small number of men still at work in their mines in this vicinity in case of violence.

Several of the mines in Belmont county, Ohio, have agreed to accept the sixty-cent rate, but the striking miners object to these mines resuming, fearing it will injure the hoped-for effectiveness of the strike, which depends, of course, on little or no coal entering the market.

This morning, armed with pick-handles and clubs, the striking Wheeling and Lake Erie miners at Long Run, over the river, proceeded to Dillonsville, a short distance away on the same road, and forced the working miners at the latter place to come out on strike. The deputy U. S. marshals from Cincinnati had not arrived.

At Wheeling Creek, opposite Wheeling, in Ohio, the Miners' Union this afternoon decided to go on strike in obedience to the request of the United Mine Workers.

Back of Bellaire, on the Baltimore & Ohio, two rairoad mines are working at the rate demanded by the miners, sixty cents, but the striking miners are determined that the men shall not work at these mines until the strike is settled. There may be trouble at these two points.

Strikes were inaugurated to-day at the non-union mills of Anderson, Dupuy & Co., and the Wayne Iron Works. The employes of Anderson, Dupuy & Co. struck against a reduction of 20 per cent. About 400 men are affected.

The Wayne Iron Company's employes want $4 50 per ton puddling rate. Painter & Sons' mill, which has been operated by the Amalgated men, will be started as a non-union association, as enough men can be secured.

GRÆCO-TURKISH AFFAIRS.

The Sultan Convinced that the Powers Will Not Resort to Coercion Will Not Yield and Threatens to Resume Hostilities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 7.—The Græco-Turkish affairs appear to be re-entering an interesting stage.

To-day the Porte dispatched a circular to its representatives abroad, containing a skillful defence of the Turkish cause and declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the river Peneios, which it regards as the natural boundary.

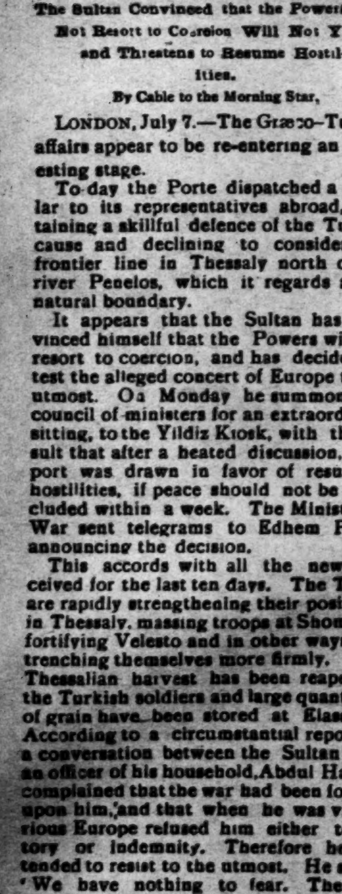
It appears that the Sultan has convinced himself that the Powers will not resort to coercion, and has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost. On Monday he summoned a council of ministers for an extraordinary sitting, to the Yildiz Kiosk, with the result that after a heated discussion, a report was drawn in favor of resuming hostilities, if peace should not be concluded within a week. The Minister of War sent telegrams to Edhem Pasha announcing the decision.

This accords with all the news received for the last ten days. The Turks are rapidly strengthening their positions in Thessaly, massing troops at Shomoke, fortifying Velesto and in other ways entrenching themselves more firmly. The Thessalian harvest has been reaped by the Turkish soldiers and large quantities of grain have been stored at Elassona. According to a circumstantial report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamdi complained that the war had been forced upon him, and that when he was victorious Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost. He said: "We have nothing to fear. The six Powers failed to coerce Vassos and his two thousand adventurers. What can they do against 800.000 victorious troops in Roumania. Edhem was a fool not to have surrounded the Greek army and to have advanced to Athens, but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give the order to advance. We can dictate our own terms from the Cropolis. Everything is ready for immediate action."

According to this report the Sultan discussed the possibility of Russia and Germany attempting coercion, and declared that he was entirely ready to meet them both.

The foregoing may be perhaps only a bluff; and it is even alleged in some quarters, among others by the Italian Admiral Canevaro at Crete, that peace is actually in view. But it is significant that Gen. Smolanski had long conferences with King George and M. Balli at Athens to-day and will start for Thermopylæ to morrow to assume the command of the first division.

The distress in Greece, in the stagnation of trade and industry, has become very serious. In Crete there are signs of continued unrest. The Mohammedans of Candia are preparing to attack the wealthy Christian town of Archanes.



THE TARIFF BILL

PASSED THE SENATE BY THE DECISIVE VOTE OF 38 TO 28

Only Two Populists Voted With the Democrats Against Its Passage—It Will be Sent to the House for Conference—Renewal of Attention to Spanish-Cuban Affairs—An Amusing Incident in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28, the Tariff bill was passed in the Senate shortly before five o'clock to-day. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the House of Representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied.

The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock the Senators began manifesting their impatience by calls of "vote," "vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4 55 o'clock the Vice President arose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas 38, nays 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered hand claps were given as the crowd dispersed.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by thirty-five Republicans, two Silver Republicans, Jones, of Nevada, and Mantle, and one Democrat, McEnery; total 38. The negative vote was cast by twenty-five Democrats, two Populists, Harris, of Kansas, and Turner, and one Silver Republican, Cannon; total 28 Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The Senators present and not voting were: Populists five, viz: Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; Republicans two, viz: Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passing of the bill, a resolution was agreed to asking the House for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and White were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The tariff debate began on May 25th, on which day Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the Finance Committee made the opening statement on the bill. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, May 26th. The debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day.

Soon after the Senate convened to-day a renewal of attention to Spanish-Cuban affairs was promised in a report made by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It recounts the wrongs and injuries inflicted on August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu, at Santiago de Cuba, in 1895, the unavailing demands of the United States government on Spain for indemnity, and then empowers the President "to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongs and injuries, etc., and to secure this he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

Senator Lodge gave notice that he would call up the resolution immediately after the Tariff bill was disposed of.

The Tariff bill was taken up and Senator Allison proceeded to perfect its phraseology.

Senator Stewart of Nevada proposed on amendment limiting the Treasury reserve to $100,000,000, and providing that when an excess of $5,000,000 was reached then the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase and retire United States bonds to the extent of the excess over $100 000,000. The amendment was tabled on motion of Senator Allison.

Senator Pettus of Alabama moved an amendment to make the Tariff bill go into effect "on and after its passage."

Senator Allison accepted this amendment, saying that he did so in order to throw the question of when the bill should go into effect into conference.

Now came the final vote which had been so eagerly awaited. The keenest interest was manifested throughout the crowded chamber. At 4 55 p. m. the Vice President announced: "Senators, on this vote the yeas are 38, the nays 28, and the bill is passed."

Senator Hale gave notice that he would call up the Deficiency appropriation bill to-morrow, and by general consent it was agreed to suspend the 11 o'clock session and go back to 12 o'clock as the hour of meeting.

In the meantime, Senator Harris o Kansas, attempted to have the Pacific Railroad question follow the Tariff bill.

Senator Gear of Iowa, chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, objected.

Senator Morgan thereupon declared that unless Congress acted at once, $85,-000,000 would be thrown away and he would to morrow call attention to the serious status of affairs.

At 5 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met to-day at noon after the recess taken on Monday in anticipation of the possibility that the Senate might have passed the Tariff bill by to-day.

An amusing incident occurred. Mr. Millin of Tennessee, Democrat, rising to a parliamentary inquiry, asked, inasmuch as Monday under the rules was one of the days on which the Speaker could entertain a motion to suspend the rules, and as this was a continuation of Monday's session, whether it was not now in order to move a suspension of the rules.

The Speaker replied that he thought it was.

"Then I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution," cried Mr. McMillin, waving aloft the resolution.

The Speaker calmly turned to Mr. Dingley, and announced that the Chair recognized the gentleman from Maine, Mr. Dingley, who immediately moved an adjournment. The Democrats howled with delight.

"I thought the Chair had recognized me?" said Mr. McMillin.

"The Chair recognized the gentleman from Maine and he moved to adjourn," replied the Speaker, blandly.

"I thought the gentleman from Maine had been moved to move an adjournment," continued Mr. McMillin, who then appealed to Mr. Dingley not to insist upon his motion, but Mr. Dingley declined to withdraw it and the vote on his motion was taken by yeas and nays on the demand of Mr. McMillin, who said he desired to place the enemies of Cuba on record. The motion was carried, 134 to 104, and at 12.40 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. 25c.

TO OBTAIN INDEMNITY

FROM THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT FOR WRONGS AND INJURIES.

Resolution Reported to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee—Authorizes the President to Employ Means and Exercise Such Power as May be Necessary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to day, through Senator Lodge, reported a resolution authorizing the President "to take such measures as he may deem necessary to obtain indemnity from the Spanish Government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu, two naturalized American citizens, by reason of their wrongful arrest by the Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895"

The resolution further authorizes the President "to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The resolution is based upon the disclosures made in correspondence forwarded to the Senate by the President last April, in which it is made to appear, according to the preamble of the resolution reported to day by Senator Lodge, that all the "diplomatic efforts of the United States exerted for an amicable adjustment and payment of a just indemnity have proved entirely unavailing."

The resolution reported to-day is considered by members of the committee an important step and is construed as another intimation from the committee that force should, if necessary, be used in protecting Americans in Cuba. In presenting the resolution Senator Lodge submitted a written report, from which is appears that Bolten is a native of Sweden and Richelieu of France, though both are naturalized Americans. They were sailors and had drifted to Port au Prince, Hayti from New York. Armed with passports as Americans, on February 5th, 1895, they set out in a small boat belonging to them to fish for green turtle, intending to drift to Cape Haitien. They were driven by stress of weather to the Cuban coast. From this point the report proceeds:

"Temporary landings were affected at one or two points and finally, almost destitute of food and water and after drifting for several days, they reached Santiago de Cuba. The testimony discloses that they at once produced their papers for inspection to the captain of the port, explained their distress and asked to be directed to the United States Consul. Notwithstanding these admitted facts, they were seized by the military authorities on February 23rd and thrown into a prison, from which they were not released until May 3rd following. During this imprisonment both men were kept in close confinement much of the time, and both suffered great injury to health. Bolten contracted yellow fever."

The committee expresses the opinion that the seizure of the men is in violation of Article 8 of the Spanish-American treaty of 1795, and that the military proceedings against them violated the protocol of 1877, in view of the fact that upon their apprehension a most rigid search failed to disclose upon them arms, papers or other evidence of unlawful intent.

"Bolten and Richelieu," the report concludes, "have each asked for an indemnity of $10,000 from the Spanish Government. A settlement of the claim has been urged upon Spain through the proper diplomatic channels of our Government. This effort has been practically unavailing and the Spanish Government has distinctly declined 'to discuss any further the present claim, considering the incident to be definitely ended.' In view of the above, the committee is of the opinion that it is the manifest duty of the United States to take such prompt measures as shall be adequate to obtain an indemnity for all wrongs and injuries suffered by the two American sailors."

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

President McKinley to Send a Special Message on the Subject to Congress To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley last night called a special meeting of the cabinet for to day. The regular meeting would not have occurred until Friday, but there were some matters it was desired to give early consideration.

After a discussion lasting over an hour, the cabinet decided that the President should send to Congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency questions of the country. It was resolved that this message should be sent to Congress to-morrow, providing that the Tariff bill is by that time passed by the Senate. It is the expectation of the President that the subject will receive the attention of Congress during the present extra session of Congress.

The message was framed by the President himself, and like his other special messages to Congress, states the necessity of the occasion tersely. It was prepared by him after a consultation with one or two advisers and submitted to the Cabinet as a whole until to-day, when it was read in complete form. It recites the fact that the Tariff bill has now passed both the House and the Senate and hopes that it will soon be concurred in by both Houses. With that acted upon, a subject of equal importance, he says, demands immediate attention, that of reform in our currency. The message quotes from the President's inaugural address, in which he said: "Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not be further threatened. It should all be put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will provide a remedy for these arrangements, which temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions. With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, we can enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations for speculation."

It also cites the work and recommendations of the Indianapolis currency convention, and says if the power is vested in the President, it is his purpose to appoint a commission, non-partisan, consisting of prominent well-informed citizens, who will command public confidence. The message closes with the hope that the Congress will enact legislation at this session to authorize this commission to be made up of representatives of both parties, so that the President may be prepared to report to Congress when it re assembles in the first term of the next regular session.

The President while believing that Congress will respond to his message, is not over-confident, and there was difference of opinion expressed by the Cabinet as to the fate the recommendation would meet at this session. The majority, however, believed the opportunity was at least a favorable one, and that it was at any rate the duty of the administration to do what it could to hasten the reform.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The Treaty Will be Reported to the Senate for Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Davis chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has called a mass meeting of the committee for Friday for the purpose of considering the Hawaiian annexation treaty. It was at one time thought that the treaty would not be considered with a view of reporting it this session but it is now the intention of the friends of annexation to report the treaty.

WARM WIRELETS

There were eight deaths from sunstroke yesterday in Cincinnati.

The following appointments of postmasters were made yesterday: North Carolina—Drew, J. D Cherry; Morgan Hill, Z B. Hopson.

Fitzsimmons and John L Sullivan are arranging a tour of the large Eastern cities in which they will appear in friendly sparring contests.

The heat throughout Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska yesterday was intense. The thermometer registered 104 in the shade at Bloomington, Ill.

A bill providing for the creation of a department of public health, the head of which is to be a member of the cabinet was introduced in the Senate yesterday.

State Senator G. S. Mayfield entered the Senatorial race in the campaign meeting held at Charleston, S. C., last night. Senator McLaurin and ex Senator Irby also made addresses.

The harvest prospects in Central and South Russia are growing worse and worse. Continuous rains are destroying the hay crops while the exceptionally poor beet crop has practically ruined the sugar industry.

Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the cyclone and cloudbursts in the Duluth section of Minnesota Tuesday and yesterday. The storm was general and it is impossible to estimate the amount of damage.

Russia has sent a circular note to the Powers suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey. This action upon the part of Russia is regarded as indicating that Russia desires to forestall a similar proposal upon the part of the other Powers.

— "One never knows what to expect from a woman."

"Alas, no! I expected a fortune when I married."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Entertainment for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, Clarendon Club House, Wrightsville Beach, Friday evening, July 9th, 1897. Charles Dana Gibson pictures, music, recitations, etc., etc. The public is cordially invited to attend. There will be no admission charge, but voluntary contributions will be gratefully accepted. jy 8 2t

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

Dr. Galloway will leave the city Wednesday morning and spend three days in Clinton, and Saturday in Warsaw. Return to city Saturday night. jy 6 1t

R. R. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred bales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

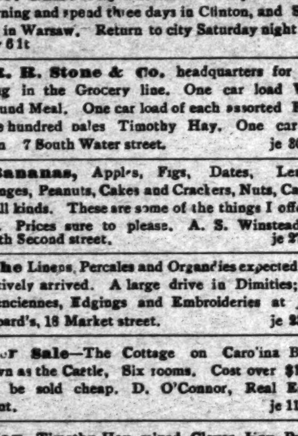
Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

The Lisens, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. je 23 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,000, Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. [illegible]



jy 4 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 30 tf

The "Unlucky Corner."

Toilet Soap,

WILD LOCUST HONEY,

elegantly perfumed, three cakes in box.

M. H. Orion's Pure Olive Castile. Uncle Sam's great healing Tar Soap removes Dandruff and Pimples, stains from Silk or Woolen Fabrics.

BROK'S CRYSTAL SOAP

"Won't wash clothes" but will wash Steel, Iron and Copper Vessels. Removes rust, dirt, stains and tarnish. Special prices this week.

S. W. Sanders.

je 30 tf

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Trust Company of New York
against
Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company.

WHEREAS, On the 28th day of May, 1897, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, a decree was made in the above entitled suit by the Honorable Charles B. Simonton, Circuit Judge, foreclosing the mortgages of the Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, now consolidated into the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company, the defendant therein, said mortgages being mentioned and described in said complainants' bill of complaint; and

WHEREAS, It is therein ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the corporate property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company in the State of North Carolina, now operated as one continuous line from the city of Wilmington to Newbern, in said State, and all its estates, right, title, interest and equity of redemption therein; that is to say, all of its railroads now constructed and in operation extending from Wilmington to Newbern in the said State of North Carolina, and yet to be constructed, including extensions, branches, curves and side tracks, and including rights of way, road bed, superstructures, iron, steel, rails, ties, splices, chains, bolts, nuts, spikes, all land and depot grounds, station houses and depots, viaducts, water-tanks, bridges, timber, material and property purchased or to be purchased or owned by it, for the construction, equipment or operation of said road, all machine shops, tools, implements and personal property used therein or upon or along said railroad or at its stations; all engines, tenders, machinery and all kinds of rolling stock, whether now owned or hereafter purchased by said railroad company, and all other property of the said company now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all its rights or privileges therein or appertaining thereto, and all revenues, tolls and incomes of said railroad and property, and all franchises and rights of said railroad company, and all property and rights acquired or hereafter to be acquired by virtue and under authority thereof, be sold under the direction of Alfred M. Waddell, the undersigned Master Commissioner, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, interest and costs, except such as is otherwise provided for in said decree; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall sell said property for cash, or for cash and bonds, as an entirety; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that notice of the time, place and terms of said sale be given by said Master Commissioner by advertising the same at least five times a week for four consecutive weeks preceding the day of sale, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Wilmington and Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, and also in the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, Maryland, and that the said sale shall be at public auction in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county at the time and place as said Master Commissioner shall in said notices of said sale appoint; and

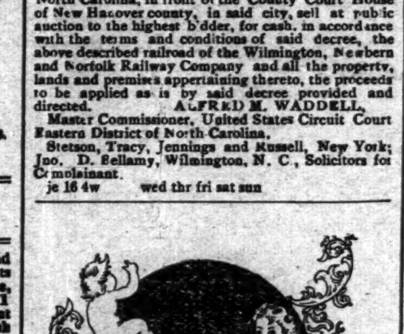
WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall receive no bid at said sale for a less sum than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and no bid from any person who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge five per cent. of the amount of such bid in cash, or twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds secured by either of the mortgages described in said complainants' bill of complaint, and in case the said property and premises are sold, the purchaser thereof shall forthwith deposit with said Master Commissioner the sum of five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Registry of this Court subject to the order of this Court in this cause and the deposit so received from the said bidder to be applied on the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy the same in whole or in part by paying over and surrendering bonds secured by the said mortgages of January 12th, 1891, made by the said Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and over-due coupons belonging thereto, at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said bonds would be entitled to receive in case the entire amount was paid in cash. For more particularity both as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale, reference is made to the decree of foreclosure entered in the above suit.

NOW THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I, Alfred M. Waddell, Master Commissioner, in pursuance of the provisions of said decree, will, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county, in said city, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said decree, the above described railroad of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company and all the property, lands and premises appertaining thereto, the proceeds to be applied as is by said decree provided and directed.

ALFRED M. WADDELL,
Master Commissioner, United States Circuit Court Eastern District of North Carolina.

Stetson, Tracy, Jennings and Russell, New York; Jno. D. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C., Solicitors for Complainant.

je 16 4w wed thr fri sat sun



We wish everybody lots of Comfort during the Glorious Fourth. We can furnish Comfort in Footwear at all times, to all people, from the tiniest infant wearing No. 0's, to the largest man wearing No. 15's.

Infant Soft Soles, all colors, at 25c. Other SHOES just as Cheap.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans,

115 Princess Street jy 4 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

Wilmington Homestead
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Series Matures,
Eleventh Series Opens.

ON SATURDAY, 10TH INST., THE FOURTH Series will be matured. On same day the Eleventh Series will be opened. This Association

Offers Absolute Security

to investors, never having lost a dollar in any investment. Has

Met Every Demand

since its beginning—even during the panic, when banks all over the country liquidated and failed. Provision made for withdrawing at any time without sacrifice. There can be no better disposition made of your savings. Any officer or director will be glad to take your subscription.

Directors—H. C. McQueen, V. P.; T. O. Bunting, Wm. Goodman, Jno. H. Hardin, Geo D. Parsley, L. S. Belden, Neill M. McEachern, C. W. Polvogt, O. M. Fillyaw.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
C. C. BROWN, Sec'ty and Treasurer.

jy 4 1w

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

J H REHDER & CO.

Hot Weather Goods.

Moquitoe Netting 8c per yard.
Mosquitoe Nets, With Frame, &c., ready to put up, $1.89.
Fans of every description, 5c up to $1 00.
12c Dimities, pretty styles, 1[illegible]c per yard.
8c quality White Lawn, 5c per yard.
25c quality White Lawn, 18c per yard.
Linens for shirts, 7, 10, 5 and 25c.
All Linen and Silk Goods, 25c
Canvas Cloth in Navy and Black, 38 inches wide, splendid for shirts, 73c.
75c all wool 44 inch Serge, only 39c.
Splendid line of Drapery Goods, 8 to 65c per yard.
Japanese Potieres, our price $1.90.

Slippers, Slippers.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, 40c to $2.00.
Bow Sandals, 50c to $1.50.
Big stock Children's Slippers, 25c and up.
Men's Low Shoes, $1.00 and upward.
Men's $5.00 Pat. Leather Tan Shoes only $2.90.

Underwear

For Ladies and Children, 5c and up.
Men's Balbriggan Undershirts 25 to 48c.
Scrivan's Pat. Seam Drawers, 89c.

Cut Prices in Straw Hats.

New styles in Caps.
Crash Suits, etc. Thin Coats and Vests.
Nashville Office Coats, 40c.
Linen Coats 75c. Linen Pants 50 and 75c.

Cheapest line of Trunks and Valises in the city. Visit

J. H REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Cut prices in Mason's Fruit Jars.

jy 4 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

59th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $36 50 per month *exclusive of outfit*. New Cadets report September 1

je 26 19t sa tu th GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 158), total 549, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students,	$ 93 00
For all Other Students,	123.00

Apply for Catalogues to
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D.,
PRESIDENT.
RALEIGH, N. C. jy 4 tf

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

GREENSBORO

FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College begins Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Ample Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,
je 5 tf The Druggist.

Cooking Exhibit

—AT—

PARLOR MARKET TO-DAY.

The Ladies of Wilmington Are Especially Invited.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

Factory Agents

For "Dangler" Vapor Stoves.

jy 8 tf

REMNANTS!

This week will be devoted to remnants. We believe it will pay you to examine them. All Wool Extra Super Two-ply Carpeting at 45c per yard They are in a variety of lengths.

All 8-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 50c Per yard.

These goods make splendid Rugs.

All 10-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 55c Yard.

All Velvets and Body Brussels at 80c Yard.

One lot Cotton Chain and Union Carpeting, yard wide, 15 to 30c yard

One lot Silkalines and Jap Crepes.—In lengths for Pillows and Mantle Draperies at 8½c yard. Regular 12½c quality.

Odds and ends in Cretons, Upholstery Damask, Denims and Muslins regardless of cost.

One lot Ladies' Vests, Unbleached, at 4c each.

Remnants of Matting—We must get them out of the way at any price

A special lot of Table Covers at a special price. Portiers 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, at $2 75 pair.

PHONE No. 102.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

je 27 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting Prices!

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on hand of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 15c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 12½ and 15c. at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 25c. now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c, bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c.

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 60c per yard, and on up to 85c, $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since the tariff has been put on Matting the prices are necessarily higher. But we still sell them very low. We have a beautiful Matting at 12½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares, 1½ yards square patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 2 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8-4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Track Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 28c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 2 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

A big line of Smyrna Rugs from $1.00 to 3 50 each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.65.

Men's Satin Calf, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1 00.

Our $1 25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

je 20 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

VAPOR STOVES.

A FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING WILL BE GIVEN AT

The Parlor Market, No. 18 North Front Street,

DURING THE HOURS OF 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Come and see what can be done on a Vapor Stove. If you DO YOUR OWN HOUSE WORK or have an interest in your servants and want to have a COOL HOUSE IN THE SUMMER and reduce your expenses attend this exhibition.

Cost of Fuel 3 Cents a Day.

You will be entertained, instructed and surprised. Everybody invited, especially the ladies

jy 7 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf